



## IRIS THEATRE Wednesday Night

Big Special Bill, including

## Raymond TEAL

in black face act in addition to regular performance. 25 per cent for Elks' Charity Fund

TICKETS 25c to all Parts of House

25 per cent of the gross receipts of both houses go to Elks' special charity Christmas fund.

## Raymond TEAL Comedy Co. Will Put On Special Program

Assisted by Local Talent  
FROM THE IRIS

## Two Hours Dancing

after the Show. Curtain  
at 8:15, sharp

Everybody get tickets of  
Welch, at City Clerk's  
Entire Lower Floor \$1.00  
Reserved . . . . .  
Gallery . . . . . 50c

## ELKS BENEFIT SHOW AND DANCE

## Dreamland CHRISTMAS EVE.,

THE NIGHT BEFORE CHRISTMAS



CHORUS ACT WITH RAYMOND TEAL COMPANY

## Government Expenditures Exceed Income by Millions

### NOTES ABOUT NATIONAL BANKS

(From the Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency, just issued.)

National banks pay average yearly dividends of practically eleven per cent.

There are over 400,000 holders of national bank stock. National banks have paid to the government in taxes and fees \$100,472,155.

Two-thirds of all cash holdings of banks are in national banks. Bank resources have more than doubled since 1900. The stock of money in the United States July 1, 1908, was \$3,378,800,000.

There is one bank for every 3,500 people. Eleven banks were wrecked last year by the criminal acts of officers. There are 6,824 national banks; capital \$919,100,000; deposits \$4,374,551,208.

There are 14,522 state, savings and private banks and loan and trust companies; capital \$38,800,353; deposits \$8,409,959,961.

All banks, including those not reporting estimated at 25,000; capital \$1,833,805,203; deposits \$13,270,500,000.

WASHINGTON, December 19.—The annual report of Mr. Cortelyou, the secretary of the treasury, shows a reversal of conditions for the fiscal year 1908, as compared with the fiscal year for 1907. For the latter year the receipts were \$84,236,586 in excess of the disbursements. For the fiscal year 1908 the disbursements were \$58,070,201 in excess of the receipts, due to business depression and increased appropriations. Fortunately, the report says, the available cash balance at the beginning of the fiscal year was \$272,061,445.

The treasury was called upon in the latter part of October, 1907, to render assistance in a financial panic which started in New York city and which gradually extended over the entire country. Through treasury operations during this financial disturbance the amount of public deposits with the banks reached \$236,548,321 on November 30, 1907, and on December 27, 1907, the maximum of \$259,994,271 was attained, after which it was decreased to \$256,920,154 by the close of the month.

Further withdrawals decreased this amount to \$118,379,536, on November 16, 1908. At the beginning of the present year there was a freer circulation of money and large amounts were returned to the financial centers and some of the depositors voluntarily returned to the treasury a part of their holdings of public deposits, amounting in all to approximately four million dollars. A further withdrawal of public money

associations, with authorized capital stock of \$930,542,774. Banks to the number of 1878 have been closed by the voluntary action of the stockholders and 469 insolvent associations have been placed in charge of receivers.

There were purchased for the coinage of subsidiary silver during the fiscal year 16,956,309 ounces of silver bullion at a cost of \$9,923,026.

The receipts from internal revenue taxes for the fiscal year 1908, were \$251,711,126, a net decrease from 1907 of \$17,955,646. The customs receipts for the same period amounted to \$236,113,130, a decrease for the year of about \$46,000,000.

Basing his figures on the estimates of appropriations already submitted by the several executive departments the secretary is of the opinion that the excess of expenditures over receipts for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1909, may reach \$143,046,746.

Realizing that sudden changes in the customs standing of imported merchandise are unfair to business, and introduce an element of uncertainty, the secretary has instituted a new system by which when the classification of goods is changed, which results in the payment of a higher rate of duty, ample notice is given to those interested.

There have just been completed by the department negotiations which put an end to the long drawn out controversy as to the value of Limoges china. And in doing this it had established a precedent and a principle of co-operation between the manufacturing interests involved and the United States government which is capable of being extended to other classes of merchandise, with excellent results.

During the year the department has entered into an agreement with the chamber of commerce of Limoges representing the manufacturers of that city, as to the value of all kinds of pottery there manufactured. Some minor details yet remain to be settled but these do not affect the harmonious results that have been achieved.

The reports call attention to the commission of which Assistant Secretary James B. Reynolds was the chairman, which went abroad last year to discuss with German officials certain important matters affecting the proper administration of the customs laws and an agreement reached with that country contained a provision that the chamber of commerce of that country should be entitled to furnish certificates of value of merchandise manufactured or produced in their respective communities which should be regarded by the appraising officers of the United States as competent evidence in the findings of value. This privilege was subsequently extended to the chamber of commerce of other nations, and it was granted only after it was ascertained that these organizations were govern-

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YOUR SHARE OF COUN.  
TRY'S CASH IS \$34.72  
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(From the Annual Report of the Secretary of the Treasury)

There is a little over \$3,000,000,000 in circulation in the United States.

Each person's share of total cash in the United States is \$34.72. There are nearly 75,000,000 silver dollars outstanding.

There are 6,827 national banks. The total capital of national banks is nearly \$1,000,000,000.

In Minnesota there are 282 national banks; capital, \$20,716,000. \*\*\*\*\*

mental in their character so that in case of a careless or false certificate of value being sent to this country by such an organization, it would be possible to present the matter to its government for proper action. The treasury commission also made a special study of these chambers of commerce in France, Austria, Hungary and Great Britain, to determine just what would be the competency of the evidence that was presented in case of disputed values. With a view to greater expedition and hence less disturbance in business conditions incident to the enforcement of the pure food law, the secretary during the year has arranged to do away in a large measure with the reference of each disputed case to Washington and has left to the chief local representative of the treasury department and the department of agriculture at the larger ports the disposition of all cases except those of exceptional importance.

The advantage of reducing to a minimum the transfer of gold between these financial centers of the world the secretary says it has often been discussed, but has not yet been the subject of official action. Economy in such transfers as come about automatically from time to time by the extension of the system of bills of exchange and by the use of international credits, but distrust of these resources in time of crisis, the very moment at which they are most needed involves a demand for physical gold. The three months of November and December, 1907, and January, 1908, witnessed imports of gold into the United States to the amount of \$118,822,870 and on the other hand the three months of April, May and June, 1908, witnessed exports of gold from the United States to the amount of \$49,658,972. For the twelve months ending October 31, 1908, the total imports of gold were \$150,234,064 and total exports \$72,509,564.

The secretary says it would seem that means might be devised to diminish the transfer of physical gold under these conditions. That credits or loans of

gold might be extended more generously than at present by one nation to another in times of stress, was proposed soon after the crisis of a year ago. It has been suggested that an international conference be called of representatives of the ministries of finance and of the great state banks with a view to more prompt and effective co-operation in emergencies.

The secretary devotes considerable space to the question of an economical disbursement to current receipts and the classification of both receipts and disbursements in such a way as to facilitate such an adjustment, and suggests that it would perhaps be competent to congress to vest in a joint committee the power of revising the appropriation bills with a view to distributing reductions and increases in an equitable manner and also with a view to the relative importance of the object for which appropriations are sought. It would seem that such a committee should be charged with the responsibility of keeping the expenditures of each year approximately within the revenue of the year or, if this could not be done, that it should authorize the issue of a proper amount of short term obligations to bridge over the deficit of lean years. By such a committee needless and wasteful expenditures might be checked.

The secretary says that the present form of treasury statement is in many respects misleading. It makes no separation between the expenditures for the ordinary service of the government, and those for permanent public works, like river and harbor improvements, public buildings and the Panama canal. If these statements differentiated between the ordinary and the extraordinary expenditures the record for the fiscal year 1908, would show ordinary receipts \$601,126,118. Ordinary disbursements, \$570,477,838. Surplus of receipts, \$30,648,279. Extraordinary receipts and disbursements; sale of Panama bonds, \$24,631,980. Sale of treasury certificates \$15,436,500. From premium, \$735,788. Total extraordinary receipts, \$40,804,268. Extraordinary disbursements: For Panama canal, \$38,093,425; for public buildings, under treasury, \$9,341,364; for reclamation service, \$11,126,042; for rivers and harbors, \$30,157,640; for reduction of the public debt, \$34,358,750. Total extraordinary disbursements, \$123,075,230.

There are other charges that should be made in the daily treasury statement in the interest of a better understanding of the financial operations of the department.

On the subject of the revision of the tariff the secretary says the new administration is pledged to a fair and equitable revision. The necessities of the government should be a guide, at least in part, to the measure and character of the revision. Data recorded in this

## IRIS THEATER

Continuous Show Starting at 7:30  
PROGRAM TONIGHT

Moving Pictures—"The Auto Heroine," showing a very exciting auto race and explosion of an automobile.

Illustrated Song by Miss Westfall—"Sister."

The Side-splitting Comedy Sketch—"The Man That Looks Like Me." Fifteen minutes of hearty laughter.

Specialty by Miss Westfall—"Mexico."

Moving Pictures—"The Coward"—(Sensational); "Oh, What an Appetite"—(Comic).

Our second performance starts five minutes after the conclusion of first performance at the Cameraphone Theater.

### WORK ON PANAMA CANAL

(From the Annual Report of the Secretary of War.)

Excavation in the fiscal year was nearly 28,000,000 cubic yards, a big enough hole to hold ten buildings, each ten stories high and covering an entire ordinary city block.

March, 1908, was the banner month for excavation; total, 3,487,287 cubic yards.

Average excavation is now 3,000,000 cubic yards a month.

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report tell their own story. If the deficiencies reach anything like the figures given, ample provision must be made through new subjects of taxation, to provide adequate revenue. The earnest consideration of congress is especially urged to this phase of the subject.

Of recent currency legislation the secretary says that the act passed at the last session of congress has served a useful purpose, and will be available until the recommendations of the monetary commission created by that congress can be considered and acted upon.

### Chamberlain's Cough Remedy Aids Nature

Medicines that aid nature are always most successful. Chamberlain's Cough Remedy acts on this plan. It allays the cough, aids expectoration, relieves the lungs, opens the secretions, thereby aiding nature in throwing off a cold and restoring the system to a healthy condition. For sale by all druggists.

Coal, wood, hay and grain. Full measure and a square deal. Phone 100. Brown & Francis.

Canvas Awnings—Globe

### ESPERANTO WILL NOT DO

New York Society Gives Up Cosmopolitan Language for Elo

NEW YORK, December 17.—Although Esperanto has been hailed as the coming world tongue for several years on both sides of the Atlantic, the Young Men's Christian Association conducting classes in it and Colonel George B. Harvey giving much space to its promulgation in the North American Review, the officers of the New York Esperanto Society have decided that Esperanto is as faulty as Volapuk, its predecessor was found to be twenty years ago.

At the last meeting of the society the members, who have dwindled down from several hundred to fifteen, voted unanimously that Esperanto was too full of logical defects to be worth wasting any more time on. They decided to take up in its place the study of Elo, another international language brought forward by Marquis L. de Beaufort at a meeting of the committee of the international language delegation in Paris in October, 1907.

Officers of the New York Esperanto Society pointed out that the discredit into which the international language has fallen is not local, but world-wide.

### MINE DECLARES DIVID

PHILADELPHIA, D-

Directors of the "pany of Nevada day, declared tend of 25